

Norman Wells - Statistical Profile

	Norman Wells	Northwest Territories		Norman Wells	Northwest Territories
POPULATION					
<i>Population (2011)</i>			<i>Number of Births</i>		
Total	844	43,675	1999	10	659
Males	442	22,405	2000	15	673
Females	402	21,270	2001	12	613
0 - 4 Years	52	3,342	2002	7	635
5 - 9 Years	59	3,082	2003	17	701
10 - 14 Years	44	2,842	2004	15	698
15 - 24 Years	133	7,296	2005	14	712
25 - 44 Years	284	13,656	2006	12	687
45 - 59 Years	205	9,115	2007	15	725
60 Yrs. & Older	67	4,342	2008	8	721
Aboriginal	330	22,241	<i>Teen Births</i>		
Non-Aboriginal	514	21,434	1999	-	83
<i>Population Dependency Ratio (2011)</i>			2000	2	84
< 15 Yrs.	0.25	0.31	2001	1	70
60 Yrs. & Older	0.11	0.14	2002	-	72
			2003	2	72
			2004	-	86
			2005	-	68
			2006	1	73
			2007	2	65
			2008	-	56
<i>Historical Population</i>					
2001	766	40,844	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
2002	747	41,665	1999	4	162
2003	795	42,561	2000	2	156
2004	836	43,301	2001	2	163
2005	823	43,399	2002	1	169
2006	805	43,198	2003	2	202
2007	846	43,545	2004	2	153
2008	830	43,681	2005	-	148
2009	818	43,638	2006	4	182
2010	836	43,830	2007	-	174
2011	844	43,675	2008	1	201
<i>Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)</i>					
Total Population	1.0	0.7	<i>Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)</i>		
< 15 Yrs.	-3.0	-1.5	1999	1	36
60 Yrs. & Older	9.9	5.5	2000	1	31
			2001	-	31
			2002	-	24
<i>Population Projections</i>					
2015	829	45,281	2003	1	36
2020	839	46,616	2004	-	23
2025	858	47,626	2005	-	21
			2006	1	36
			2007	-	32
			2008	1	29
HEALTH & VITAL STATS					
<i>% of Population that Smoke</i>					
2009	40.5	35.2	<i>Suicides</i>		
			1999	1	15
			2000	-	7
			2001	-	8
			2002	-	8
			2003	-	10
			2004	-	11
			2005	-	4
			2006	-	5
			2007	-	9
			2008	1	10

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HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES					
<i>% of Households with 6 or More People</i>					
1981	7.4	13.9	2001	29	4,350
1986	4.4	11.5	2002	27	3,934
1991	2.2	9.8	2003	35	4,068
1996	5.4	8.6	2004	38	5,233
2001	3.7	7.2	2005	27	6,475
2004	2.3	7.0	2006	56	5,695
2006	3.3	6.2	2007	75	5,942
2009	4.2	6.7	2008	49	6,377
			2009	34	5,981
			2010	40	6,857
<i>Family Structure (2006)</i>					
Total Family Structure	190	10,875	<i>Federal Statutes</i>		
Husband-Wife	100	5,555	2001	12	432
Common-law	60	2,990	2002	18	655
Lone Parent	35	2,330	2003	8	595
% Lone-Parent Families	18.4	21.4	2004	21	632
			2005	11	742
			2006	9	534
<i>Tenure (2009)</i>					
Total	307	14,522	2007	10	665
Owned	117	7,623	2008	22	815
Rented	190	6,899	2009	19	827
% Owned	38.1	52.5	2010	8	991
<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>					
1996	16.0	19.7	<i>Traffic</i>		
2000	8.0	20.3	2001	5	459
2004	8.5	16.3	2002	11	568
2009	7.5	19.0	2003	7	642
			2004	13	768
			2005	12	884
CRIME					
<i>Violent Crimes</i>					
2001	30	2,767	2006	11	829
2002	30	3,179	2007	17	813
2003	36	3,698	2008	10	1,051
2004	51	3,857	2009	6	810
2005	44	3,711	2010	11	877
2006	67	3,527	<i>Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>		
2007	43	4,025	2001	39.2	67.7
2008	41	3,839	2002	40.2	76.3
2009	28	3,730	2003	45.3	86.9
2010	30	3,678	2004	61.0	89.1
<i>Property Crimes</i>					
2001	87	5,417	2005	53.5	85.5
2002	65	6,397	2006	83.2	81.6
2003	76	8,179	2007	50.8	92.4
2004	95	9,018	2008	49.3	87.8
2005	56	8,357	2009	35.0	85.9
2006	75	8,292	2010	36.8	84.1
2007	117	8,807	<i>Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>		
2008	76	8,881	2001	113.6	132.6
2009	60	8,568	2002	87.0	153.5
2010	96	9,769	2003	95.6	192.2
			2004	113.6	208.3
			2005	68.0	192.6
			2006	93.2	192.0
			2007	138.1	202.3
			2008	91.3	203.1
			2009	75.0	197.2
			2010	117.6	223.2

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INCOME ASSISTANCE					
<i>Beneficiaries (monthly average)</i>			<i>% with High School Diploma or More</i>		
2001	10	2,425	1986	62.8	51.6
2002	9	2,200	1989	77.2	59.8
2003	8	2,142	1991	78.7	59.9
2004	5	2,058	1994	83.1	63.2
2005	9	1,911	1996	84.1	63.5
2006	13	1,912	1999	82.2	66.1
2007	8	2,024	2001	85.6	64.8
2008	11	2,067	2004	85.0	67.5
2009	20	2,402	2006	79.1	67.0
2010	13	2,313	2009	81.5	69.3
<i>Cases (monthly average)</i>			<i>Employment Rates (2009)</i>		
2001	3	1,202	Less than High School Diploma	39.5	35.4
2002	3	1,118	High School Diploma or Greater	89.2	81.2
2003	3	1,111			
2004	3	1,110			
2005	3	1,051			
2006	5	1,060			
2007	4	1,121			
2008	5	1,172			
2009	10	1,415			
2010	8	1,429			
<i>Payments (\$000)</i>			<i>Participation Rate</i>		
2001	25	8,840	1986	85.1	74.5
2002	21	8,701	1989	83.4	74.9
2003	19	8,946	1991	86.7	78.2
2004	18	9,270	1994	85.6	77.2
2005	23	8,610	1996	90.2	77.2
2006	29	8,534	1999	90.5	78.3
2007	30	9,783	2001	88.7	77.1
2008	43	12,048	2004	88.8	75.6
2009	111	14,563	2006	87.0	76.5
2010	76	15,074	2009	84.7	75.1
TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)					
Hunted & Fished (%)	42.5	39.4	<i>Unemployment Rate</i>		
Trapped (%)	2.5	6.2	1986	5.4	11.2
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	5.1	8.7	1989	6.7	13.2
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	29.3	28.1	1991	5.1	11.3
			1994	9.0	14.8
			1996	6.9	11.7
			1999	7.0	13.7
			2001	7.0	9.5
ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES					
<i>% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language</i>			<i>Employment Rate</i>		
1984	65.9	59.1	1986	80.5	66.2
1989	51.5	55.6	1989	77.7	65.0
1994	36.4	50.1	1991	81.1	69.3
1999	28.7	45.1	1994	78.0	65.7
2004	26.9	44.0	1996	84.8	68.2
2009	29.6	38.0	1999	84.2	67.5
			2001	82.5	69.8
			2004	86.4	67.8
			2006	81.7	68.6
			2009	80.3	67.3

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<i>Selected Employment Rates (2009)</i>					
Males	85.9	68.1	2000	50,161	36,220
Females	72.8	66.4	2001	52,291	39,186
Aboriginal	65.2	49.8	2002	54,694	42,047
Non-Aboriginal	89.6	83.1	2003	54,498	42,572
15-24	58.9	42.0	2004	60,250	44,080
25-34	84.4	75.5	2005	62,890	46,170
35-44	89.6	81.9	2006	66,925	48,396
45-54	96.4	84.3	2007	72,296	51,072
55-64	87.8	74.6	2008	75,132	52,943
65 & Over	-	17.1	2009	76,632	52,998
<i>Labour Force Activity (2009)</i>					
Population 15 & Over	649	33,730	2000	21,768	805,159
Employed	521	22,702	2001	23,102	935,854
Unemployed	29	2,616	2002	24,259	1,016,653
Not in the Labour Force	99	8,412	2003	26,108	1,058,922
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)</i>					
Number of Unemployed	38	4,847	2004	29,461	1,101,853
% Do Rotational	55.3	57.1	2005	30,118	1,145,168
% Male	55.3	59.1	2006	34,550	1,208,376
% Aboriginal	68.4	77.2	2007	36,605	1,294,015
% Less than High School Diploma	60.5	55.9	2008	36,815	1,356,780
<i>Labour Force Profile (2006)</i>					
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	26.0	37.3	2009	37,550	1,356,890
% Goods Producing	32.0	17.2	<i>% Change in Emp. Inc. (2000-2009)</i>		
% Other Industries	43.0	43.9	2000	72.5	68.5
<i>Annual Work Pattern (2008)</i>					
% Worked	88.3	79.0	2001	50,623	36,187
% Worked More than 26 weeks	85.3	77.5	2002	51,338	38,497
			2003	55,134	41,428
			2004	53,282	41,904
			2005	60,124	43,969
			2006	62,746	45,843
			2007	66,442	47,856
			2008	71,775	50,627
			2009	72,186	52,650
				76,633	52,983
PERSONAL INCOME					
<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>					
2000	23,074	921,079	2000	21.7	32.0
2001	24,577	1,058,019	2001	21.3	28.8
2002	25,706	1,148,300	2002	21.3	27.6
2003	27,794	1,199,686	2003	19.6	28.0
2004	31,330	1,246,589	2004	15.4	27.3
2005	32,074	1,297,842	2005	15.7	26.0
2006	36,809	1,384,602	2006	18.2	24.9
2007	39,040	1,469,865	2007	16.7	23.3
2008	39,820	1,542,755	2008	15.1	23.7
2009	40,615	1,557,610	2009	17.0	23.9
<i>% Change in Total Inc. (2000-2009)</i>					
76.0	69.1	<i>Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000</i>			
		2000	21.7	32.0	
		2001	21.3	28.8	
		2002	21.3	27.6	
		2003	19.6	28.0	
		2004	15.4	27.3	
		2005	15.7	26.0	
		2006	18.2	24.9	
		2007	16.7	23.3	
		2008	15.1	23.7	
		2009	17.0	23.9	
<i>Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000</i>					
		2000	43.5	28.2	
		2001	44.7	31.4	
		2002	46.8	34.4	
		2003	47.1	35.1	
		2004	48.1	36.5	
		2005	51.0	38.3	
		2006	50.9	39.9	
		2007	53.7	42.7	
		2008	56.6	43.7	
		2009	56.6	43.6	

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FAMILY INCOME					
<i>Average Family Income</i>					
2000	94,994	71,864			
2001	97,953	80,225			
2002	104,895	87,143			
2003	108,163	88,244			
2004	118,814	91,362			
2005	129,760	96,171			
2006	138,495	101,622			
2007	155,579	107,252			
2008	149,650	111,796			
2009	157,750	112,119			
<i>Percent Families Less than \$30,000</i>					
2000	16.7	26.2			
2001	15.8	20.8			
2002	15.8	19.4			
2003	10.5	20.3			
2004	14.3	20.2			
2005	10.0	19.0			
2006	9.5	18.0			
2007	10.5	16.6			
2008	10.0	17.0			
2009	10.0	16.7			
<i>Percent Families More than \$75,000</i>					
2000	61.1	41.6			
2001	57.9	47.4			
2002	57.9	50.4			
2003	63.2	50.7			
2004	61.9	52.7			
2005	70.0	55.3			
2006	66.7	57.1			
2007	68.4	59.5			
2008	70.0	60.8			
2009	75.0	60.7			
PRICES					
2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)					
			152.5		..
2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)					
			179.6		..
ENVIRONMENT					
<i>Average Temperature (°C)</i>					
January 2003			-26.4		..
January 2004			-28.4		..
January 2005			-24.1		..
January 2006			-28.8		..
January 2007			-23.2		..
July 2003			18.3		..
July 2004			17.0		..
July 2005			14.8		..
July 2006			17.0		..
July 2007			18.3		..
COMMUNITY LIVING					
% Who Volunteered in 2008					
			38.4		37.7
% of Homes with Internet					
			80.1		73.5
Access in 2008					
SYMBOLS					
- zero or too small to be expressed					
.. not available					
x data suppressed					

SOURCES & NOTES

Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left(\sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

Health & Vital Stats

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, and the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments (\$000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

Traditional Activities

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Craft (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'in.

Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment

rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income (\$000): Refers to total money income received from all sources.

Average Personal Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income (\$000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income (\$): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than \$15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than \$15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than \$50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than \$50,000.

Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than \$30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$30,000.

Percent Families More Than \$75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$75,000.

Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.